Sub B3

19. A system of light units, which have different light emission properties, each light unit comprising;

a support structure;

at least one hollow light guide with a cavity;

at least one lamp for directing light into the cavity;

one or more optical components having light directing properties for influencing the beam path of the light output from the lamp;

at least one of said optical components being a light permeable component having a medium with a first index of refraction and having a boundary surface with a medium of a second index of refraction different from the first, said light permeable component being part of said light output device and said boundary surface being provided with a light-refractive structure for deflecting light in at least one plane directed perpendicular to the light exit face, so that the light intensity distribution curve of the light emerging at the light exit face is influenced in this plane;

wherein at least one of said optical components of each light unit is mounted on said support structure and is dimensioned so that it can be used in any one of the light units of the system and is dimensioned so that it can be used in any one of the light units of the system so that by replacing said component of the light unit with another of said components having different properties, said light unit will have different light emission properties.

20. (New) A system according to claim 19, wherein each light unit has at least a cap reflector and an element of a light output device selected from a light-refractive structure and an input reflector, said cap reflector and the element are

prefabricated components of a fixed dimension so that they can be attached and installed in each support structure.

21. (New) A system according to claim 20, wherein each light unit of the system has the same dimensions in the support structure for receiving the cap reflector and the element of the light output device.

22. (New) A system according to claim 19, which has a reflector selected from a total reflective cap reflector and a partially light-transmissive cap reflector, said reflector being interchangeable so that the light unit can be changed between a direct lighting unit and a lighting unit with some indirect lighting.

23. (New) A system according to claim 19, which has a reflector selected from cap reflectors having different reflecting properties and having dimensions so that the reflector can be interchangeably used in the light units of the system to change the emission properties of the units.

24. (New) A system according to claim 19, wherein the light permeable component is selected from planar elements having different light refractive structures so that the light-refractive properties of the light unit is changed by changing the planar elements.

25. (New) A system according to claim 24, wherein the refractive structure of the planar element essentially prevents a light emission above a limited angle relative to the perpendicular vis a vis light exit face in at least one plane perpendicular to the light exit surface so that the shielding of light emerging at the light exit face is produced in this plane.

26. (New) A system according to claim 24, wherein the planar elements have the same length and width.

27. (New) A system according to claim 19, which has a reflector selected from input reflectors having different reflecting properties and having dimensions so that the reflector can be interchangeably used in the light units of the system to change the emission properties of the units.

28. (New) A system according to claim 27, wherein one of the input reflectors completely reflects light into the hollow light guide and another input reflector directs part of the light to bypass the hollow light to provide indirect lighting.

29. (New) A system according to claim 19, wherein the support structure of a group of light units of the system has the same dimensions and the light emission properties change by optical properties of at least one of said optical components being mounted on the support structure.

30. (New) A system according to claim 19, wherein the light permeable component is a planar element and the support structure of a group of light units of the system has same dimensions and receives at least two planar elements with adjacent planar elements being spaced apart by a spacer element.

31. (New) A system according to claim 30, wherein the spacer elements have different dimensions.

32. (New) A system according to claim 19, wherein the light units are for providing indoor lighting.

33. (New) A system according to claim 19, which has at least two light permeable components arranged in a stack with the light refractive structure arranged to direct light in two directions perpendicular to each other.

34. (New) A method for manufacturing a light unit that is part of a system of light units, which have different light emission properties, each light unit

comprising a support structure, at least one hollow light guide with a cavity, at least one lamp for directing light into the cavity, one or more optical components having light directing properties for influencing the beam path of the light output from the lamp, at least one of said optical components being a light permeable component having a medium with a first index of refraction and having a boundary surface with a medium of a second index of refraction different from the first, said light permeable component being part of said light output device and said boundary surface being provided with a light-refractive structure for deflecting light in at least one plane directed perpendicular to the light exit face, so that the light intensity distribution curve of the light emerging at the light exit face is influenced in this plane, wherein at least one of said optical components of each light unit is mounted on a specific area of said support structure and is a prefabricated component dimensioned so that it can be used in any one of the light units of the system, the method comprising the steps of providing the prefabricated component, arranging the prefabricated component to completely fill the specific area or to fill the specific area except for a region having dimensions that are smaller than the dimensions of the prefabricated component and then fastening the component to the support structure.

35. (New) A method according to claim 33, wherein the prefabricated component is the light permeable component

36. (New) A method according to claim 34, wherein the step 14 arranging will position at least two of the prefabricated components side by side on the specific area within the region between adjacent prefabricated components and the step of fastening includes securing a spacer element in each region between the adjacent prefabricated components.